

CLAIMS:

1. A transmitter of radioelectric signals comprising a plurality of amplifiers, each amplifier being optimized to amplify a signal whose frequency is included in a predetermined frequency band, said signal alternately carrying information and being in the quiescent state during first and second predetermined periods of time, said transmitter additionally comprising:

- detection means intended to supply a detection signal having active and inactive states during the first and the second predetermined periods of time, respectively, and
- control means intended to supply inhibition signals, when the detection signal is in the active state, which inhibition signals are intended to render those amplifiers inactive which are not optimized to execute an amplification in the frequency band wherein the frequency of the signal to be amplified is included, *in the frequency band*

2. A transmitter of radioelectric signals as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inhibition signals are negative voltages intended to be applied to the polarization terminals of transistors included in the amplifiers.

3. A transmitter of radioelectric signals as claimed in claim 2, wherein the control means include a plurality of generators of negative voltage pulses, each generator having an output terminal intended to produce said pulses, and an input terminal intended to receive the detection signal, and each generator including a capacitive element, one terminal of which is connected to the output terminal of the generator, and another terminal of which is connected to first and second supply terminals via, respectively, a resistor and a main current path of a first transistor, the conduction of said first transistor being regulated by means of the detection signal, each generator being capable of being deactivated when the frequency of the signal to be amplified is included in the frequency band for which the amplifier to which the output terminal of this generator is connected is optimized.

4. A transmitter of radioelectric signals as claimed in claim 3, wherein each generator of negative voltage pulses additionally comprises a second transistor whose main current path is arranged in series with that of the first transistor, the conduction of said second transistor being regulated by means of a selection signal, said selection signal being in the active state when the frequency of the signal to be amplified is not included in the frequency band for which the amplifier to which the output terminal of this generator is connected is optimized, and said selection signal being in the inactive state in the opposite case.

5. A generator of negative voltage pulses comprising an output terminal intended to produce said pulses, and an input terminal intended to receive a control signal intended to be periodically in an active state for a period of time that defines the duration of the pulses, which generator comprises a capacitive element, one terminal of which is connected to the output terminal of the generator, and another terminal of which is connected to first and second supply terminals via, respectively, a resistor and a main current path of a first transistor, the conduction of said first transistor being regulated by means of the control signal.

6. A method of selecting an amplifier from a plurality of amplifiers, each one of said amplifiers being optimized to amplify a signal whose frequency is included in a predetermined frequency band with a view to amplifying a signal that alternates between carrying information and being in the quiescent state during first and second predetermined periods of time, which method includes an inhibition step, during the first period of time, thereby inhibiting those amplifiers which are not optimized to execute an amplification in the frequency band wherein the frequency of the signal to be amplified is included in the frequency band.

7. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein an amplifier is inhibited by applying a negative voltage pulse to an input terminal of said amplifier, the duration of said pulse being equal to the predetermined first period of time.